

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FORGOTTEN TOBACCO AND CHAIRS.—The United States Marshal is frequently called upon to dispose of tobacco and chairs which have been forfeited to the Government by infractions of the Internal Revenue laws, and in view of this fact, the following decision by Commissioner Delano is of general interest.

In the absence of any provision of law requiring tobacco, snuff, or cigars, and sold by order of the Court, or under process of distraint, to be sold subject to tax, it is the opinion of the Commissioner that all such goods must be sold free of tax; that is, the Government offers for sale, and the goods are sold, and the proceeds are paid to the purchaser, and the goods are not to be taxed, but which at the time of sale have no such stamps affixed, then it becomes the duty of the Government, and not of the purchaser of the goods, to affix the stamps.

If the goods are not liable to stamps at the time of sale, but may become liable at some future time, as in the case of plug tobacco, which will be sold, or offered for sale, then the goods are sold subject to the contingency that they may become liable to stamps, and after that date would be required to affix stamps before selling, or offering the goods for sale.

All smoking tobacco, fine-cut chewing, snuff, and all cigars in the hands of dealers, or other persons, must now be stamped before they can be delivered to a purchaser.

As the law has provided no means for furnishing United States Marshals with stamps to be affixed to tobacco, etc., which he sells by order of the Court, sold by him, and give the purchaser a certificate setting forth the circumstances of the sale, with the description of the kind and quantity of the goods, and such other facts as will enable the purchaser to identify the goods if they should ever after be called in question for want of proper stamps or any other informality in respect to packages, labels, caution notices, etc.

HEARINGS AT THE CENTRAL STATION.—This afternoon, at 2 o'clock, before Alderman Kerr, at the Central Station.

John G. Case, colored, had a hearing upon the charge of stealing a lady's saddle from the residence of Colonel W. Sweeney.

Thomas Casey, living at No. 18 Lowry place, testified that the saddle belonged to a daughter of Colonel Sweeney.

Ed. Gresh testified that he bought the saddle from the prisoner.

The saddle was sold for \$200.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.—William Heilmann, Esq., has been commissioned by Revenue Commissioner Delano to act as the internal revenue collector for the Eastern district of Pennsylvania. This appointment is made under the act of July 20, 1868, which authorizes the appointment of revenue collectors and twenty-five detectives for the United States.

Mr. Heilmann has for several years been connected with the revenue service in the city in a detective capacity, and he has been prominent in arresting and convicting many of the illicit whisky distillers with which this city has been infected. His reputation is a good one, and he is well known to the satisfaction of all who are interested in the punishment of malefactors.

THE VISITING KNIGHTS.—This morning the various delegations of the visiting Knights Templar spent the time in inspecting the new water-works, and the city. Several of them called on Mayor Fox, who received them in behalf of the city. The Boston Commandery left their hotel about 10 o'clock, and on the way to the water-works, passed the Mayor's office. The knights saluted him from the steps of his office, the knights saluting as they marched by. This commandery was under the escort of St. John's Commandery.

The Detroit Commandery will have a dress parade in the Independence Square this afternoon. They leave their hotel at 12 o'clock.

TO HIS MISSION.—This morning at half-past nine o'clock, the Hon. A. C. Gurdon, Minister from the city to the Court of St. Petersburg, left the city for New York. He was accompanied by some forty gentlemen, including a number of the city's aristocrats, and personal friends, among the latter being Colonel William B. Mann and Alexander K. McClure.

The steamer which will carry Governor Curtin to Europe starts at noon to-day, and will carry with it a small company from this city to-day have chartered a small steamer, upon which they will follow him down New York Bay. They return here to-morrow night.

TWO NOTORIOUS CHARACTERS IN CUSTODY.—John Devine, alias Piggy Devine, and John McDevine, were arrested yesterday at Ninth and Chestnut streets by Detectives Hendon and Clark, and taken to the City Prison. They were taken there after being arrested by a man in a furniture car. After being in custody, they assaulted the policemen, who experienced considerable trouble in getting them to the station. Alderman Kerr held them for trial. Devine is the same fellow who figured so conspicuously in the Supreme Court naturalization business, and who was arrested by a newspaper reporter at Fifth and Chestnut streets.

"THE CAPE MAY DIAMOND."—This has been enlarged and greatly improved. It is now a handsome eight-page sheet, printed with clear type on good paper, and is a valuable addition to the Cape May Diamond. It is full of entertaining articles, original and selected, which are just the kind of reading that seaside visitors will enjoy during the hot weather.

MOUNTAIN HOTEL.—On the 26th of this month will be effected the removal of the Mountain Hotel, a valuable hotel, and three acres, at Kane McKean county, Pa., about 350 miles from Philadelphia, New York, and Baltimore, on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 25 miles from Erie, Pa., to the new route to the West, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, etc. It is built and finished in a most superior manner, with all modern improvements and conveniences. Full particulars will be given on application to the proprietors, Messrs. M. Thomas & Sons, Nos. 139 and 141 S. Fourth street.

ELEGANT FURNITURE.—Thomas & Sons will sell on Friday morning next, at their auction rooms, 139 and 141 S. Fourth street, without reserve, a large stock of very superior rosewood and walnut furniture, comprising parlor, library, and chamber suits, made by George B. Smith, for his warehouse room sales. An opportunity like this is a rare chance for a bargain, and the goods are of the highest quality. The furniture at a low rate has never been offered before.

SUSPECTED OF LARCENY.—John Brown (colored) was captured last evening at Seventh and Federal streets, with a suit of fine dress clothing, which he is suspected of having stolen. Alderman Titterton committed him for a further hearing. In the meantime the clothing awaits an owner at the Second District Station.

GOVERNOR CURTIN LEAVES FOR NEW YORK.—Ex-Governor Curtin left the city to-day for New York city, where, prior to his departure for Europe, he made a brief stop in his journey. He was accompanied by a large party, and was met by a number of prominent Republicans of this city.

CASUALTY.—James Lackey, residing at Ontario and Poplar streets, was badly injured yesterday by the falling of a barrel from a third-story window. He was captured and taken before Alderman Carpenter, who sent him to the hospital.

A CHARTER GRANTED.—The Court of Common Pleas yesterday granted a charter to the Young Men's Association of this city. This is the first association of the kind that has ever been chartered in this city.

STOLEN WATCH.—James Smith (colored) yesterday went into a house on Bedford street, near Seventh, and stole a watch from the bureau drawer. He was captured and taken before Alderman Carpenter, who sent him to the hospital.

TILL TAPPER.—A youth (name unknown) yesterday arrested a tavern at the corner of Twenty-fifth street and Pennsylvania avenue, and during the arrest he was shot by the till. He succeeded in escaping with the money.

DISORDERLY HOUSE.—John Weaver has been indicted by Alderman Carpenter for maintaining a nuisance, in the shape of a disorderly house, at No. 723 Calowhill street.

THE PRESS CLUB.—The annual election for officers of the Press Club takes place this afternoon.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN THE NEWEST AND BEST MANNER.

LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, No. 1413 Chestnut Street.

CARD.

INITIALS, MONOGRAMS, CREST AND ARMS, NAMES, FLOWERS, BIRDS, ETC., ENGRAVED ON PAPER AND ENVELOPES, in any color, FREE OF CHARGE.

Monograms, etc., illuminated in the highest style of art.

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R. HOSKINS & CO.,

Engravers, Stationers, and Steam Power Printers

No. 913 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

THIRD EDITION

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

The Boston Festival Honors to President Grant and Admiral Farragut Florida Ratifies the Fifteenth Amendment.

THE PEACE JUBILEE.

President Grant's Arrival at the "Hub."—The Reception He Met With.

Boston, June 16.—The President arrived at the Old Colony depot about 8 o'clock this morning, and was accompanied from New York only by Generals Underwood and Ware, and the personal staff of the Governor of Massachusetts. At the depot he was received by the Mayor of Boston and City Councils, and the party proceeded in barouches to the St. James Hotel. At the hotel the State Committee were waiting and were introduced to the President. The President subsequently breakfasted alone in a private parlor of the hotel.

He Reviews a Battalion of Boy Soldiers.

At 10 o'clock a battalion of 600 of the High and Latin School boys of Boston, forming a regiment of 12 companies, with a full band of music, paraded in front of the hotel, and were reviewed by the President. An immense assemblage surrounded the hotel.

At the State House.

At 11 o'clock the Roxbury Horse Guards escorted the President, Mayor, and party to the State House, about a mile distant. At the State House he was introduced in the Council Chamber to the Governor and many distinguished citizens, among whom were Senator Wilson, Secretary Boutwell, and Admiral Farragut. At the State House the President was welcomed by the Hon. Robert Pittman in the following speech:

Address of the Hon. Robert Pittman.

Mr. President, Massachusetts has for the seventh time in her history the privilege of welcoming the Chief Magistrate of the nation. Never was that welcome tendered more cordially than now. As ours is a government of the people, by the people and for the people, the citizens of this ancient Commonwealth would, under any circumstances, feel it to be their duty to honor him who, by the nation's choice, became our President. But duty turns to pleasure when, as now, we recognize in you, sir, not only our elected chief, but the great soldier who out of war brought us peace, and the Republican statesman who by practical recognition of that great truth, of the equal rights of all men, has shown us again that peace hath her victories no less renowned than war.

But, Mr. President, I remember that I stand in the presence of one whose record has been one of deeds rather than of words, and in such a presence simplicity and brevity become me. Allow me, sir, the honor of presenting to you the Senate of Massachusetts.

The members of the Governors' Council, Supreme Bench, Lieutenant-Governor, and others, were then introduced to the President, and after this ceremony, the President was escorted to the Senate chamber, where he was welcomed by the President of the Senate, after which the members of the Senate were personally introduced.

The President was then escorted to the House of Representatives, where Speaker Jewell welcomed him in a speech. Grant was then introduced to the members of the House, after which the party left, under a canopy escort, and proceeded to review the State troops, under General Butler.

Admiral Farragut, who accompanied President Grant, was much lionized.

The Review.

After the ceremonies at the State House, a military force consisting of 6000 men, was reviewed on Tremont street. The line reached a mile and a half.

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Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York office the following:

N. Y. Central R. 139 1/2; West. Union Tel. 40 1/2; N. Y. and Erie R. 98 1/2; Toledo and Wash. 71 1/2; N. Y. and Kea. R. 98 1/2; Mil. and St. Paul R. 73 1/2; Chi. and P. H. R. 100 1/2; Adams Express 92 1/2; Chi. and N. W. Com. 82 1/2; Wells, Fargo, 81 1/2; U. S. and N. W. pref. 84 1/2; United States, 69 1/2; Pitts. & W. & C. R. 105 1/2; Gold—137 1/2; Pacific M. S. 89 1/2; Market steady.

REVERDY JOHNSON.

What He Says of Belligerent Rights—His Views During the Days of the Old Administration and Now.

Says a Washington special to the New York Times:

A despatch from Reverdy Johnson, dated London, 11th of February, 1869, defending his treaty, was read at the State Department on the 3d of March, 1869, by the late Secretary of State, Mr. Seward.

Mr. Seward and Andrew Johnson, in the actual communication to the Senate in the hurried moments immediately before the close of the session, the course of this despatch, and Reverdy Johnson describes what he calls "the alleged unauthorized recognition of belligerent rights" to the two questions which the United States have from the first insisted should be submitted to Mr. Johnson.

Mr. Johnson, in an interview with your correspondent a few days ago, said that Mr. Sumner's speech on the subject of the belligerent rights, which he was particularly severe on the theories of Mr. Sumner on the question of the belligerent rights concession, but the following extract from the despatch above alluded to, and which now sees the light for the first time, shows that Mr. Johnson then occupied the identical position now maintained by Mr. Sumner.

"The history of the world furnishes no instance of so speedy a recognition in the case of revolutionary efforts to subvert an existing Government. At the time it was made the insurgents had not within which to build a ship of war, large or small, or the power to get her out if she was built; nor had they any port to which they could carry any ship that they might capture as a prize of war for condemnation in a Court of Admiralty. As a war measure, resorted to simply for the purpose of suppressing the insurrection, and with a view to the imparting a national character to the insurgents, the President of the United States declared certain persons and the physical control of the insurgents to be in a state of blockade, and to prevent the humanity of the slaughtering of prisoners, he again, with the slightest view to prevent the insurgents as possessing any legal rights whatever, he declared the blockade being the repression of the rebellion, and the being apparent from the history of the hour, this Government must have known that we were far from according to them any recognition of the kind."

Supposing, then, that the Government when they declared the insurgents to be in a state of blockade, and to prevent the humanity of the slaughtering of prisoners, he again, with the slightest view to prevent the insurgents as possessing any legal rights whatever, he declared the blockade being the repression of the rebellion, and the being apparent from the history of the hour, this Government must have known that we were far from according to them any recognition of the kind."

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FOURTH EDITION

FROM THE CAPITAL.

The "Conscience Fund" Augmented—National Depositories of the Country—Summer on Motley's Instructions—Arrival of Senator Scott.

Rumored Resignation of Secretary Borie.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Summer on Motley's Instructions.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Senator Sumner left to-day at noon. It is not his intention to return until December. He will spend his time mostly in Boston. Sumner says the despatch which recently appeared in the New York Times relative to Mr. Motley's instructions is all wrong. He says events will show whether Motley's instructions were based on his speech or not.

Senator Scott.

He is here, looking after some minor appointments in the Post Office Department. He is endeavoring to have some route agents on the Pennsylvania Central removed. Scott is of the opinion that the election in Pennsylvania this fall will be very close, and any serious division in the party will certainly throw it into the hands of the Democrats.

The Naval Secretariat.

There is a report here to-day that Secretary Borie has resigned, and that the place has been tendered by the President to George H. Stuart.

A Collector Suspended.

Supervisor Laird, of Virginia, has suspended William H. H. Stowell, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth district of that State. Stowell has recently been nominated for Congress.

Appointment.

G. Nichols, a colored man, has been appointed Night Inspector of Customs at Galveston, Texas.

Illicit Distilleries.

Information has been received at the Revenue Department of the existence of eighteen illicit distilleries in Lee county, Virginia, near the Kentucky border. Commissioner Delano has instructed the proper officers to enforce the law, and if necessary, seek the aid of the military in doing so.

National Bank Depositories.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—A list of the national bank depositories which have been ordered to be discontinued has been prepared at the Treasury Department, and embraces over 1300 banks, of which 23 are New York banks, 12 are in Massachusetts, 24 in Pennsylvania, and 36 in Ohio. The remainder are in Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Tennessee, West Virginia, Indiana, Connecticut, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Maine, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Kentucky. The list of banks to be discontinued in New York does not include any in New York city.

Conscience Money.

A letter was received at the Treasury Department this morning, marked on the envelope "Personal to the Secretary," which contained a \$500 note, which was sent by a party in Brooklyn, N. Y., signing himself "One who wants to be honest."

Proceedings Approved.

The President has approved the proceedings of the court-martial convened at Brownsville, Texas, July 1, 1868, which tried Reuben Smith, Company L, U. S. Cavalry, for the murder of private John Gray, of Company D, 28th Infantry, and found him guilty. He is ordered to be hanged on the 25th of September.

The Finding of a Military Commission in Texas.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The military commission which convened at Austin, Texas, on the 14th of September, 1868, to try James Weaver, a civilian, for the murder of another civilian named Anthony Knowles, have completed their labors by finding the accused guilty of murder in the first degree and sentencing him to be hanged. The findings have been submitted to the President, and by him affirmed. He directs that the sentence be carried into effect by the General commanding the Fifth Military District on the 24th of September next.

A Prisoner Ordered to be Discharged.

The findings of the court-martial which convened at Atlanta, Ga., July 15, 1868, wherein private Henry Myatt, of Company B, 16th U. S. Infantry, was tried for the murder of a colored man named Henry Gillespie, and found guilty, have been submitted to the President, and by him disapproved, and the prisoner ordered to be discharged from custody and from the service of the United States.

A Sentence Mitigated.

Private Francis J. Haffy, of Company B, 3d U. S. Artillery, who was found guilty of drunken and disorderly conduct, insulting language to and striking a superior officer, and sentenced to ten years' confinement in the penitentiary, has had his sentence mitigated to three years' confinement, and to be sent to the Dry Tortugas.

Naval Orders.

Lieutenant William B. Ford, U. S. N., has been ordered to the Michigan; Surgeon W. E. Schofield to the Saratoga; Surgeon Assistant Engineer John Pemberton to the Naval Academy; Lieutenant-Commanders Fred. Rogers and C. J. Barclay have been ordered from the Michigan, and ordered to hold themselves in readiness for orders to the Pacific Station; Lieutenant Commander Charles L. Huntington has been ordered from the Nipisic to the Jamestown.

FROM BALTIMORE.

A Heavy Suit for False Imprisonment.

BALTIMORE, June 16.—Captain James H. Pennell, who was recently tried in the U. S. District Court in this city, on the charge of having wrecked the brig Montezuma, and